

JEEs

RELIABLE SCOTCH SEED POTATOES

Class I store dressed in mixed wagons
Allotment Societies at wholesale prices
New bags branded with variety, etc.

Write us now for prices for Spring delivery

J. E. ENGLAND & SONS
Scotch Seed Potato Growers

Head Office: WELLINGTON, Shropshire
Scotch Branch: Ladybank, near Perth; also Bristol, Cardiff

N. O. M.

— is a **BULK ORGANIC** manure that provides the main essentials for good cultivation, namely mechanical, chemical and bacterial actions.

N. O. M.

— has been supplied to numerous Allotment Societies, and many of them have adopted it as their standard organic manure.

N. O. M.

— is supplied to Allotment Societies on exceptionally convenient terms.

A quantity of useful booklets will be forwarded free, on application.

Manufacturers:—
HILTON, HIRST & CO., LTD.
RODS MILLS, MORLEY, YORKS

whilst tar products are less effective and frequently unpleasant to handle.

That is no doubt the reason why the use of chlorates has developed so extensively within recent years.

Sodium chlorate can be recommended with confidence as a safe, non-poisonous weed-killer of unquestionable potency.

The use of chlorates may be considered for three distinct purposes: (a) Arable land, (b) Pasture land, and (c) Paths, roads, etc.

As our main purpose is to help societies to improve the appearance of their allotments, and also the fact that our space is limited, we propose to confine ourselves to the destruction of weeds on paths and roads.

The strongest-growing weeds, such as dandelions and thistles, have been successfully treated with chlorate, but, of course, its application should be a little stronger than that used for the ordinary shallow-rooted weeds.

Chlorates on paths and roads may be applied either dry or in solution. If used dry, between 1 and 2 cwt. per acre is recommended, according to the degree of weed infestation, but rather smaller amounts may be used in solution of any convenient strength—about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. is sufficient for every 100 square feet. Solutions should be made up in metal vessels, stirring should be done with metal rods, and all vessels should be thoroughly cleaned out before and after use.

It has no harmful effect upon the skin, but care should be taken to keep it off the boots and clothes. If they, or such material as sacking become wet, they should be thoroughly rinsed in clean water.

Solid matter or spray should not be allowed to fall on grass or flower borders in gardens.

Do not apply in hot, dry weather, nor when heavy rain is expected, but when the atmosphere is damp.

High-grade sodium chlorate (99.5 per cent.) can only be obtained in cwt. lots, and societies should write to:—

Chance & Hunt, Ltd., 5/7, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C.3.
(To be continued.)

UNEMPLOYED HELP LESS FORTUNATE

By GEO. H. SMITH

THE following is an account of the Chesterfield People's Service Club Allotments Scheme. When I first suggested the scheme it was with a two-fold purpose, firstly as self-help for the unemployed, and secondly so that the unemployed could use their enforced leisure in the service of persons, who, from some aspects, are even worse off than they are.

Each member was given a plot of 300 square yards to cultivate for his home use. Besides working on these plots the men